IN	RE STANDING MASTER
P	ROCEEDINGS IN THE TWENTY-
S	ECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT,

Cause No. **SB 23-**____

Judge: Matthew J. Wald

ORDER REGARDING STANDING MASTER PROCEEDINGS

In 2016, the Court issued its *Order Establishing Standing Master for the Twenty-Second Judicial District Court*, whereby it established a standing master for the district for the purpose of "reliev[ing] workload and improv[ing] service to litigants in all types of cases". (*Order*, p. 1). Montana's Legislature has subsequently amended the statutes relating to standing masters and their powers and duties. See H.B. 322 ("An act generally revising laws related to standing masters..."). As such, the Court issues the instant order updating the 2016 Order for the purpose of specifying and limiting the standing master's powers as required by H.B. 322. This Order shall be posted on the district court's and/or the judicial branch's website(s) in accordance with the new law. See § 3-5-124(1), MCA.

1. Purpose of Standing Master

The Twenty-Second Judicial District established a Standing Master in order to relieve the District Court's workload and improve service to litigants in all types of cases by referring selected matters to the Master at the discretion of the presiding District Court Judge. The District does not have a standing order of reference for any category of cases, but rather exercises discretion on each case individually as to whether that case should be referred to the Master.

District Court shall attend all contested proceedings before the Master and clerk the proceedings before the Master in the same manner as proceedings before the district court. § 3-5-501, MCA. In cases referred to the Master, the parties shall file with the Clerk of Court all pleadings, motions, briefs, and other filings as customary in the court file for the subject cause. The Master may require that copies of all filings be served on the Master by email or at a designated postal address.

- (E) Form of Decision. The Master shall file and serve written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a dispositive order for all contested proceedings. See § 3-5-126(1), MCA; Rule 52(a), M. R. Civ. P. The Master shall file and serve a dispositive written decision and order for all contested proceedings not tried upon the facts.
- (F) Filing of "Master's Report" and Objections Procedure. As distinct from non-dispositive scheduling, mesne, or other preliminary orders and rulings, an adjudicatory or dispositive order of the Master on a contested proceeding shall constitute the "Master's Report" for purposes of §§ 3-5-125(1) and 3-5-126(3), MCA, thereby triggering the district court review deadline § 3-5-125(2), MCA. Objections to the Master's Report must comply with U.D.C.R. 2 and § 3-5-126(2), MCA. Failure to strictly adhere to substantive rules regarding objections to the Master's Report shall subject the party's objections to adverse summary ruling.
- (G) Effect/Enforceability of Report as Court Order. Upon filing and except as otherwise expressly stayed by written order of the Master or the court, the Master's Report shall be immediately effective and enforceable as an order of the court subject to subsequent reversal, remand, revision, or supersedence by subsequent written order of the district court upon review of a timely-filed objection. The filing of objections or district court review does not automatically stay or nullify the effect or enforceability of the

Master's order. Upon expiration of the objections deadline, the Master's Report shall by operation of law become a final dispositive judgment. If proper and timely objection is made, the district court shall conduct a hearing to review the Master's Report. § 3-5-126(2), MCA.

(H) Standard of District Court Review. Upon review of a judgment (Master's Report) of the Master, the district court, after hearing, may adopt the Master's findings and conclusions or order and may modify, reject in whole or in part, receive further evidence, or recommit matter with instructions to the Master. § 3-5-126(2), MCA. The court thus has broad discretion to affirm, reverse, modify, or remand a judgment of the Master. Although the court has discretion to take supplemental evidence, an aggrieved party has no vested right to present supplemental evidence upon judicial review of a judgment of the Master. However, if a party seeks to admit further evidence and the Court denies such a request, the party may make an offer of proof with affidavits and additional proposed exhibits. See § 3-5-126(2), MCA.

Except to the extent that it may elect to take supplemental evidence when warranted in the interests of justice, the standard of district court review of the findings of fact of the Master (Master's Report) is whether the findings of fact are clearly erroneous, giving due deference to the broad discretion of the Master to assess the relative credibility of the witnesses and the weight of the evidence. *Patton v. Patton*, 2015 MT 7,¶ 24, 378 Mont. 22, 340 P.3d 1242; *Maloney v. Home & investment Center, Inc.*, 2000 MT 34, ¶ 28, 298 Mont. 213 994 P.2d 1124 (standard of review of judgments of master is same as for lower court judgments); *In re Marriage of Swanner-Renner*, 2009 MT 186, ¶ 13, 351 Mont. 62, 209 P.3d 238 (clear error standard requires due deference to the broad discretion of lower tribunal to assess the relative witness credibility of witnesses and weight of the evidence); Rule 52(a), M.R.Civ.P. The standard of review for a Master's conclusions of law is whether the conclusions are correct. *Patton*, ¶ 43.

5. Decorum, Orders, and Contempt.

cc:

All parties and counsel shall formally address the Master with the same dignity, formality, decorum, and respect required and customary in proceedings before a presiding district court judge. All parties and counsel shall obey and comply with orders of the Master in the same manner as orders of the district court. Failure to comply with the orders of the Master will subject a party to contempt by the Master or the district court.

DATED this 6th day of June 2023.

MATTHEW J. WALD, District Judge

Stillwater County Clerk of Court Carbon County Clerk of Court Big Horn County Clerk of Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that the paregoing wax duly served by mail,
fax, or email upon the parties or neitr attempts of record at
their last known address email.

this 8 doy of 22

W. Katheyw B. Stoat St. Court ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION MATTHEW I WALD

In Re Standing Master Proceedings, SB 23-___